

it would be effective to provide the vitamins and minerals found in eggs, milk, chicken, cabbage, and cottage cheese; and that foods are unreliable sources of vitamins, and, therefore, it is desirable, if not necessary, to supplement the diet with the article. The article would not be effective for the purposes stated; there are no widespread dietary deficiencies that would be corrected by the use of the article; the article would not supply the vitamins and minerals found in the foods named; and foods are reliable sources of vitamins and minerals.

The articles were also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 1682.

DISPOSITION: June 20, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

9193. Misbranding of vitamin B complex tablets. U. S. v. 38 Bottles of High Potency Vitamin B Complex Tablets, and a number of circulars. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16638. Sample No. 27914-H.)

LABEL FILED: June 25, 1945, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The article was shipped on or about March 14, 1945, and the circulars were shipped during the year 1943 by Nature's Minerals Co., from Indianapolis, Ind.

PRODUCT: 38 bottles of vitamin B complex tablets and a number of accompanying circulars entitled "High Potency Vitamin B Complex," at Portland, Oreg. Analysis showed that the product would supply the declared ingredients.

LABEL, IN PART: "High Potency Vitamin B Complex * * * Each Tablet contains the minimum adult daily requirement of vitamin B-1; $\frac{1}{4}$ that of B-2; $\frac{3}{8}$ that of Iron. The two tablets containing 10 mg. Nicotinic Acid and Riboflavin 0.10 mgms."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding 403 (a), the label statement, "High Potency Vitamin B Complex," was false and misleading as applied to an article which would supply only the minimum adult daily requirement of vitamin B₁ and smaller proportions of other vitamins in the B complex; and certain statements in the circular were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in preventing or overcoming general vitamin deficiencies and in improving health. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

The article was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in the notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 1790.

DISPOSITION: September 10, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product and circulars were ordered destroyed.

9194. Adulteration and misbranding of Kent Vitamin Capsules. U. S. v. 124 Display Cards Holding 25 Packages of Kent Vitamin Capsules. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12098. Sample No. 43288-F.)

LABEL FILED: March 29, 1944, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 26 and August 6, 1943, by the Cupples Co., from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 124 display cards, each holding 25 packages, of Kent Vitamin Capsules, at Omaha, Nebr. Samples of the product were found to contain not more than 266 units of vitamin B₁ and not more than 240 units of vitamin D per capsule.

LABEL, IN PART: "Kent Vitamins A B₁ D. Each soluble gelatine capsule contains not less than * * * Vitamin B₁ 333 U. S. P. Units * * * Vitamin D 400 U. S. P. Units."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamin B₁ and vitamin D, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), certain statements in the labeling were false and misleading since the article would not be effective in keeping the individual

fit, in building resistance to infectious disease, in bringing about normal functioning of the nerve tissues and proper assimilation of food, or in helping the formation of strong bones and sound teeth, as was represented and suggested by the statements; nor did the article have the vitamin B₁ and vitamin D potencies claimed in the labeling.

DISPOSITION: November 14, 1945. The Cupples Co. having withdrawn its claim previously filed, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9195. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin tablets. U. S. v. 42 Bottles of Vitamin Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16011. Sample Nos. 14725-H, 17624-H.)

LABEL FILED: May 5, 1945, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 5, 1945, by David V. Bush, Fort Wayne, Ind.

PRODUCT: 42 bottles of vitamin tablets at Detroit, Mich. Examination showed that the product contained approximately 1,200 U. S. P. units of vitamin A and approximately 216 U. S. P. units of vitamin C per 2 tablets.

LABEL, IN PART: "Bush's Multi-Vitamin Tablets."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamins A and C, had been omitted.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements, "(Two tablets daily supply the following amounts and proportions to the adult minimum daily requirement amounts.) * * * Vitamin A, 5,000 USP Units (125%) Vitamin C, 600 USP Units (100%)," were false and misleading since the product contained less than the stated amounts of vitamins A and C.

DISPOSITION: June 30, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9196. Misbranding of calcium pantothenate tablets. U. S. v. 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ Dozen Packages of Calcium Pantothenate Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16070. Sample No. 29366-H.)

LABEL FILED: May 8, 1945, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 5, 1945, by the American Beauty Products Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ dozen packages of calcium pantothenate tablets at San Francisco, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403(a), certain statements in the accompanying catalog entitled "City Catalog No. 81," the display card entitled "Americans Anti-Gray Hair Vitamin," and circulars entitled "American Beauty Vitamins For Beauty From Within," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be efficacious to restore the natural hair color and to improve skin conditions, brittle nails, and hair strength, whereas the article would not be efficacious for those purposes.

DISPOSITION: August 11, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

9197. Misbranding of Capab Tablets. U. S. v. 27 Bottles of Capab Tablets, and a number of folders and leaflets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16068. Sample No. 4124-H.)

LABEL FILED: April 27, 1945, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the Battle Creek Dietetic Supply Co., from Battle Creek, Mich. The product was shipped on or about March 6 and 12, 1945, and the folders and leaflets were shipped on various unknown dates.

PRODUCT: 14 50-tablet bottles and 13 100-tablet bottles of Capab Tablets, 500 folders entitled "Superb Health," and 150 leaflets entitled "Gray Hair," at Philadelphia, Pa.

Examination showed that the tablets contained, chiefly, yeast, thiamine chloride, and a calcium salt.

LABEL, IN PART: "Health House Capab."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403(a), certain statements on the label and in the folders and leaflets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to restore the original color to gray hair, whereas it would not be effective for that purpose.